

S $\frac{1}{2}$ N $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$,
NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$;
Containing 47.5 acres, continue for 30
years.

Pack Creek Administrative Site

T. 27 S., R. 23 E.,
Sec. 24, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$,
NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$;

Containing 5 acres, continue for 30 years.
U-021426, PLO 1725—September 2, 1958

Dalton Springs Campground

T. 33 S., R. 23 E.,
Sec. 30, S $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$;

Containing 80 acres, continue for 40 years.
U-092145A, PLO 3145—July 30, 1963

Spring Ridge Administrative Site

T. 11 S., R. 5 E.,
Sec. 22, E $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$,
W $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$;
Sec. 27, W $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$,
E $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$;

Containing 20 acres, continue for 20 years.

Uinta National Forest

U-019139, PLO 1725—September 2, 1958

Cascade Springs Recreation Area

T. 4 S., R. 3 E.,
Sec. 24, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$,
NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, S $\frac{1}{2}$ N $\frac{1}{2}$ of lot 2,
N $\frac{1}{2}$ S $\frac{1}{2}$ of lot 2;

Containing approximately 22.40 acres,
continue for 30 years.

Alpine Loop Highway

A strip of land 200 feet on each side of the
centerline of Alpine Loop Highway (Utah No.
80), through the following legal subdivisions:

T. 4 S., R. 2 E.,
Sec. 24, that part of the road in the SE $\frac{1}{4}$
from the west subdivisional line east of
its junction with the North Fork
American Fork Highway;
Sec. 26, NW $\frac{1}{4}$;
Sec. 27, that part in S $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ outside the
Timpanogos Cave National Monument;
Sec. 28, lots 7, 8, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$, SE $\frac{1}{4}$;
Sec. 33 lots 1, 2, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$;

Containing approximately 166.0 acres,
continue for 30 years.

Ashley National Forest

U-092145, PLO 3145—July 30, 1963

Sheep Creek Canyon Geological Area

T. 2 N., R. 19 E.,
Sec. 3, lots 7, 9, 10, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ of lot 8,
NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$, W $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$;
Sec. 4, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$;
Sec. 7, S $\frac{1}{2}$ of lot 4, S $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$,
S $\frac{1}{2}$ S $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$;
Sec. 8, S $\frac{1}{2}$ S $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$, S $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$,
S $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$;
Sec. 9, E $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$,
SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, S $\frac{1}{2}$;
Sec. 10, lots 3, 4, S $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, N $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$,
SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$;
Sec. 15, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$;
Sec. 16, N $\frac{1}{2}$, SW $\frac{1}{4}$, N $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$,
W $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$;
Sec. 17, All;
Sec. 18, E $\frac{1}{2}$, E $\frac{1}{2}$ W $\frac{1}{2}$;

Sec. 20, N $\frac{1}{2}$, N $\frac{1}{2}$ N $\frac{1}{2}$ S $\frac{1}{2}$;
Sec. 21, N $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$,
N $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$;

Containing 3,609 acres, continue for 25
years.

Uintah Meridian

U-0103154, PLO 3073—May 7, 1963

White Rocks Cave

T. 2 N., R. 1 W.,
Sec. 1, W $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, S $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$;
Containing 100 acres, continue for 20
years.

The purpose of the withdrawals is to
protect recreation areas, roadside zones,
and administrative sites. The
withdrawals segregate the land from
location and entry under the mining
laws, but not the mineral leasing laws,
and in some instances, also segregates
the land from settlement, sale, location,
and entry. No change is proposed in the
purpose or segregative effect of the
withdrawals.

For a period of 90 days from the date
of publication of this notice, all persons
who wish to submit comments in
connection with the proposed
withdrawal continuations may present
their views in writing to the Chief,
Branch of Lands and Minerals
Operations, in the Utah State Office.

The authorized office of the Bureau of
Land Management will undertake such
investigations as are necessary to
determine the existing and potential
demand for the land and its resources.
A report will be prepared for
consideration by the Secretary of the
Interior, the President, and Congress,
who will determine whether or not the
withdrawals will be continued, and, if
so, for how long. The final
determination on the continuation of
the withdrawals will be published in
the **Federal Register**. The existing
withdrawals will continue until such
final determination is made.

Terry Catlin,
Chief, Branch of Lands and Minerals
Operations.

[FR Doc. 94-21919 Filed 9-6-94; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310-DQ-M

Fish and Wildlife Service

**Availability of a Draft Revised
Recovery Plan for the Sonoran
Pronghorn for Review and Comment**

AGENCY: Fish and Wildlife Service,
Interior.

ACTION: Notice of document availability
and public comment period.

SUMMARY: The U.S. Fish and Wildlife
Service (Service) announces the
availability for public review of a draft

revised recovery plan for the Sonoran
pronghorn (*Antilocapra americana
sonoriensis*) which the Service listed as
an endangered species on March 11,
1967 (32 FR 4001). This animal's
population is estimated to be less than
800 animals; less than 300 in the United
States and no more than 500 in the State
of Sonora, Mexico. Distribution is
limited primarily to Sonoran desert
habitats. Factors that limit population
growth are not well understood.
However, loss of habitat due to drying
of extended reaches of the Gila and
Sonoyta Rivers, competition from
domestic livestock, and human
encroachment are believed to be
limiting factors. Illegal hunting and
predation on fawns may also limit
growth of some populations. The
Service solicits review and comment
from the public on this draft plan.

DATES: Comments on the draft recovery
plan must be received on or before
November 7, 1994, to receive
consideration by the Service.

ADDRESSES: Persons wishing to review
the draft recovery plan may obtain a
copy by contacting the Refuge Manager,
Cabeza Prieta National Wildlife Refuge,
1611 North Second Avenue, Ajo,
Arizona 85321. Written comments and
materials regarding the plan should be
addressed to the Refuge Manager.
Comments and materials received are
available on request for public
inspection, by appointment, during
normal business hours at the above
address.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:
Laura A. Thompson-Olais, U.S. Fish and
Wildlife Service Biologist, (602) 387-
6483, or at the above address.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:
Background

Restoring an endangered or
threatened plant or animal to the point
that it is again a secure, self-sustaining
member of its ecosystem is a primary
goal of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife
Service's endangered species program.
To help guide the recovery effort, the
Service is working to prepare recovery
plans for most of the listed species
native to the United States. Recovery
plans describe site-specific management
actions considered necessary for
conservation and survival of the species,
establish objective, measurable criteria
for the recovery levels for downlisting
or delisting species, and estimate time
and cost for implementing the recovery
measures needed.

The Endangered Species Act of 1973
(Act), as amended (16 U.S.C. 1531 *et
seq.*) requires the development of
recovery plans for listed species unless

such a plan would not promote the conservation of a particular species. Section 4(f) of the Act, as amended in 1988, requires that public notice and an opportunity for public review and comment be provided during recovery plan development. The Service will consider all information presented during a public comment prior to approval of each new or revised recovery plan. The Service and other Federal agencies will also take these comments into account in the course of implementing approved recovery plans.

Sonoran pronghorn habitat in the United States consists of broad alluvial valleys separated by blocked-faulted mountains. Creosote and white bursage are the dominate vegetation in these valleys. Sonoran pronghorn are found in the creosote-bursage plant association throughout the year, but utilize areas containing palo verde-mixed cacti plant associations during spring and summer months. The requirement of water for drinking has not been verified. In Mexico, Sonoran pronghorn are found in areas where permanent water is not available, and there is no evidence of them traveling long distances to obtain water. The Recovery Plan has been revised to include research results obtained since the original recovery plan was completed in 1982 and to reflect recovery objectives that reflect current information known about the species.

The Sonoran Pronghorn Recovery Plan has been reviewed by the appropriate Service staff in the Southwest Region. The plan will be finalized and approved following incorporation of comments and materials received during this comment period.

Public Comments Solicited

The Service solicits written comments on the recovery plan described. All comments received by the date specified above will be considered prior to the approval of the plan.

Authority

The Authority for this action is section 4(f) of the Endangered Species Act, 16 U.S.C. 1533(f).

Dated: August 30, 1994.

Lynn B. Starnes,

Acting Regional Director.

[FR Doc. 94-21964 Filed 9-6-94; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310-65-P

Conference of the Parties to the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora; Public Meeting

AGENCY: Fish and Wildlife Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: With this notice The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (Service) announces a second public meeting to discuss the provisional agenda items, proposed resolutions, and proposed amendments to the Appendices for the upcoming ninth regular meeting of the Conference of the Parties (COP9) to the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora (CITES). The first public meeting to discuss the above will be held on September 14, 1994. In order to accommodate everyone who wants to participate in the development of the U.S. positions for COP9, the Service is scheduling a second public meeting which will be identical in format and content to the first one.

DATES: The public meeting will be held on September 16, 1994, from 9:30 a.m. to 1:00 p.m. The Service will consider information and comments from the public on the provisional agenda for COP9.

ADDRESSES: The public meeting will be held in the Buffet Room adjacent to the cafeteria of the Department of the Interior, 18th and C Streets, NW., Washington, DC. Requests for information concerning the proposals and comments should be sent to the Director, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, c/o Office of Management Authority, 4401 N. Fairfax Drive, Room 420-C, Arlington, VA 22203.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Marshall P. Jones or Susan S. Lieberman, Office of Management Authority, at the above address; telephone 703/358-2093.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

The Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora, hereinafter referred to as CITES or the Convention, is an international treaty designed to control international trade in certain animal and plant species which are or may become threatened with extinction, and are listed in Appendices to the treaty. Currently, 123 countries, including the United States, are CITES Parties. CITES calls for biennial meetings of the Conference of the Parties which review its implementation, make provisions enabling the CITES Secretariat (in

Switzerland) to carry out its functions, consider amending the list of species in Appendices I and II, consider reports presented by the Secretariat, and make recommendations for the improved effectiveness of the Convention.

This is part of a series of notices which, together with public meetings, provide the public with an opportunity to participate in the development of the U.S. positions for the ninth regular meeting of the Conference of the Parties to CITES (COP9) to CITES, which the U.S. will be hosting in Fort Lauderdale, Florida, from November 7 to 18, 1994. A Federal Register notice published on July 15, 1993 (58 FR 38112), requested information and comments from the public on animal or plant species the United States might consider as possible amendments to the Appendices. A Federal Register notice published on November 18, 1993 (58 FR 60873), requested public comments on possible revisions to the criteria for listing species in the CITES Appendices. A Federal Register notice published on January 27, 1994 (59 FR 3832), requested additional comments from the public on animal or plant species the United States was considering submitting as amendments to the Appendices. A Federal Register notice published on January 28, 1994 (59 FR 4096), published the time, place, and provisional agenda for COP9, announced a public meeting, and requested information and comments from the public. A Federal Register notice published on September 1, 1994 (59 FR 45307), announced a public meeting to be held on September 14, 1994. A Federal Register notice published on September 6, 1994, described the proposed U.S. position on proposals to amend the CITES Appendices. Another Federal Register notice will be published prior to the September 16 public meeting describing proposed U.S. positions on all other agenda items and resolutions to be taken up at the meeting. Information concerning the proposals will be available at the meeting. For those unable to attend, information may be obtained from the contact noted above. The Service's regulations governing this public process are found in Title 50 of the Code of Federal Regulations §§ 23.31-23.39.

Author

This notice was prepared by Mark R. Albert, Office of Management Authority, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (703/358-2095; FAX 703/358-2280).